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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/534,212	03/27/2006	Masayuki Takeda	8013-1265	5185
466 YOUNG & TH	7590 12/05/200° OMPSON	7	EXAMINER	
745 SOUTH 23RD STREET			THOMAS, ERIC W	
2ND FLOOR ARLINGTON, VA 22202		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2831	
			[
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			12/05/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

, · · · ·	Application No.	Applicant(s)
065 4-4 0	10/534,212	TAKEDA ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Eric Thomas	2831
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under E Disposition of Claims 4) Claim(s) 1-6 is/are pending in the application. 	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION (8(a)). In no event, however, may a reply be timely apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI date of this communication, even if timely filed expression is non-final. The except for formal matters, profix parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133). I, may reduce any
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☒ Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or		
Application Papers		. •
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the conference of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		•
a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies.	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate

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1. The indicated allowability of claims 1-6 is withdrawn in view of the newly discovered reference(s) to Ozawa et al. (US 7,262,953). Rejections based on the newly cited reference(s) follow.

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Claim Objections

2. Claims 4, and 6 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim.

Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form.

Claims 4 and 6 were incorporated into claims 2, and 1 respectively.

Double Patenting

3. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Omum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

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4. Claims 1, 5-6 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 7 of U.S. Patent No. 7,262,953 in view of JP 1-268110.

Regarding claims 1, and 6, '953 discloses an electrolytic capacitor having a capacitor element fabricated by winding an anode foil, a cathode foil and a separator and impregnating the capacitor element with an electrolyte solution, an outer case for housing the capacitor element, and a sealing member for sealing an open part of the outer case, wherein that an electrolyte solution containing aluminum tetrafluoride salt is used as said electrolyte solution, and a separator, wherein a partial cross-linking peroxide butyl rubber that peroxide is added as cross-linking agent to a butyl rubber polymer comprising a copolymer of isobutylene, isoprene, and divinylbenzene is used as the sealing member.

'953 discloses the claimed invention except for the separator is formed from a heat resistant synthetic resin.

'110 teaches the use of an improved separator used in the electrolytic capacitor art.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to form the separator of '953 from the rayon material as taught by '110, since such a modification would improve the electrical properties of the capacitor.

Regarding claim 5, '953 discloses an electrode foil subjected to a phosphate treatment is used as the anode electrode foil or the cathode electrode foil.

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5. Claims 2-4 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 7 of U.S. Patent No. 7,262,953 in view of JP 2000173864 ('864).

Regarding claims 2, and 4, '953 discloses an electrolytic capacitor having a capacitor element fabricated by winding an anode foil, a cathode foil and a separator and impregnating the capacitor element with an electrolyte solution, an outer case for housing the capacitor element, and a sealing member for sealing an open part of the outer case, wherein that an electrolyte solution containing aluminum tetrafluoride salt is used as said electrolyte solution, and a separator, wherein a partial cross-linking peroxide butyl rubber that peroxide is added as cross-linking agent to a butyl rubber polymer comprising a copolymer of isobutylene, isoprene, and divinylbenzene is used as the sealing member.

'953 discloses the claimed invention except for the separator is a mixed paper containing glass fiber.

'864 teaches the use of an improved separator used in the electrolytic capacitor art.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the capacitor of '953 using the separator of '864, since such a modification would improve the electrical properties of the capacitor.

Regarding claim 3, '953 discloses an electrode foil subjected to a phosphate treatment is used as the anode electrode foil or the cathode electrode foil.

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Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Eric Thomas whose telephone number is 571-272-1985. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 6:30 AM - 3:45 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dean Reichard can be reached on 571-272-1984. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Ewt

Eric Thomas

Primary Examiner – 2831